



Alaska's Emperor Goose

Nacaullget Ligliqpak Qamgaangiz Leghlleg

For many years...

Native people have depended on emperors for food, especially in times of hardship. The emperors are now in trouble. Return the favor. Do not hunt emperors until their population increases to healthy levels.

What's happening today?

The emperor population is not increasing quickly enough.

■ In 1964 there were 139,000 Emperors.

In 1986 there were 42,000 In 1999 there were 55,000 In 2000 there were 62,600 In 2001 there were 84,400

Why?

Emperors reproduce slowly.

- They do not mate until they are 3 years old.
- Only 1 out of every 10 goslings survive the first year.
- Even fewer survive 3 years to become breeders.

Only YOU can help Emperors.

- Don't hunt emperors or take their eggs.
- Ask friends and relatives not to hunt emperors and remind each other of their low population.
- Join other partners to get the word out!



Emperor Goose

For questions about emperor geese contact the following offices:

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge P.O. Box 346 Bethel, Alaska 99559 907-543-3151

Izembek National Wildlife Refuge P.O. Box 127 Cold Bay, Alaska 99571 907-532-2445

Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge 2355 Kachemak Bay Drive, Suite 101 Homer, Alaska 99603 907-235-6546

Alaska Peninsula/Becharof National Wildlife Refuge P.O. Box 277 King Salmon, Alaska 99613 907-246-3339

Togiak National Wildlife Refuge P.O. Box 270 Dillingham, Alaska 99576 907-842-1063

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **Migratory Bird Management** 1011 E. Tudor Road Anchorage, Alaska 99503 907-786-3446

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service http://alaska.fws.gov